

Source Water Assessment Report



Public Water Supply: OSAGE CITY, CITY OF

**Assessment Areas Include:
948, 949**



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Reports were generated with the Automated Source Water Assessment Tool (ASWAT). Assessments were completed online using ASWAT by hundreds of state employees, public water supply staff, and technical assistant providers throughout the State of Kansas.

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Report Description

Detailed Explanation of Entire Report:

The 1996 amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act require each state to develop a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) and a Source Water Assessment (SWA) for each Public Water Supply (PWS) that treats and distributes raw source water. In Kansas there are 761 public water supplies that require SWAs. A SWA includes a delineation of the source water assessment area, an inventory of potential contaminant sources, and a susceptibility analysis.

A PWS can consist of one or more individual assessment areas that require different assessments. In general, an assessment area is delineated at a two-mile fixed radius for a groundwater well. A surface water intake assessment area is the upstream-drainage area (watershed), inside the state border. Additionally, an assessment area can consist of an individual well, group of wells, an individual surface water intake, or multiple surface water intakes.

After each assessment is completed a report is automatically generated using an Internet-based application called the Automated Source Water Assessment Tool (ASWAT). The individual assessment reports combine to form the entire SWA report for a PWS.

A map of each Assessment Area was also generated with ASWAT. However, for security reasons the maps are not included in this report. To obtain a copy of the map(s), please contact your local PWS.

All PWS reports will be available for viewing and downloading on KDHE's Watershed Management Section website(<http://www.kdhe.state.ks.us/nps>) in 2004.

OSAGE CITY, CITY OF Summary:

AA	Type	Diversion Id
948	Surface water single intake	998
949	Surface water single intake	999

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**
Diversion Id's: **998**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2003-01-30 11:45:30**

Executive Summary:

The Executive Summary gives the assessment area's Susceptibility Likelihood Score (SLS) for each contaminant of concern category.

SLS indicates which contaminant category is most likely to impact a given public water supply. Contaminants of concern for groundwater include microbiological, inorganic compounds, nitrates, synthetic organic compounds, pesticides, and volatile organic compounds. Contaminants of concern for surface water include microbiological, inorganic compounds, eutrophication – phosphorus, sedimentation, synthetic organic compounds, pesticides, and volatile organic compounds.

To determine the assessment area's susceptibility to contamination, a qualitative (semi-quantitative) screening level susceptibility analysis was designed that utilizes general assumptions and best professional judgement. It is a systematic procedure comprised of simple yes/no questions. Each question in the susceptibility analysis focuses on the presence or absence of potential pollution sources in the assessment area. SLS is most useful in helping the Public Water Supply (PWS) focus on water quality protection actions towards a contaminant category of concern. For example, if the SLS for microbiological contamination is high, relative to volatile organic compounds (VOC), water supply protection planners would conclude that the attention should be directed towards microbiological contaminant sources rather than VOC sources.

Executive Summary

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**

Susceptibility Likelihood Scores for Assessment Area

	A	B	B1	B2	C	C*	D
Susceptibility Likelihood Score – SLS	25	25	42	39	28	31	27
SLS Range	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

A – Microbiological

B2 – Sedimentation

C* – Pesticides

B – Inorganic Compounds

C – Synthetic Organic Compounds

D – Volatile Organic Compounds

B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous

Susceptibility Likelihood Range

SLS Range	
0–50	Low Susceptibility
51–80	Moderate Susceptibility
81–100	High Susceptibility

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**
Diversion Id's: **998**
Status: **Accepted**
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Potential Sources:

The Potential Sources section lists all the sites that have been identified as potential sources of contamination.

Potential sources of contamination may include land uses, industry, or businesses that could generate or store chemicals/substances that could potentially contaminate the water supply only if released into the environment. Both unregulated sites from business location databases and regulated sites from various KDHE databases were compiled. Additional sites could have been added by an evaluator through the assessment process to supplement the original data.

The 1987 Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) were used to identify potential contaminate sites. The SIC system classifies establishments into industries on the basis of the primary activities of the establishment.

Each assessment area is delineated with 3 assessment zones. These zones can be used to get a general understanding of the potential influence sites have based on proximity to the water supply. Zone A is a 100-foot radius around a groundwater well and a 1000-foot radius around a surface water intake. Zone B is a 2000-foot radius around wells and a hydrological delineated buffer around the surface water sources. Zone C is a 2-mile radius around wells and the balance of the watershed for intakes. The potential sources listed in this section are sorted to show all the potential sources in Zone A first, Zone B second, and Zone C third.

Although a facility or business is identified in the study as a potential concern, it does not necessarily mean a release or spill has occurred. Contamination could only occur if certain chemical substances are released into the environment and filter into the water supply source.

The data for the potential sources of contamination was compiled from May through August in 2002. Some of the databases used were incomplete datasets that are continually being updated. Due to the incompleteness, inaccuracies, and new development, it is possible that sources of potential contamination that are in the assessment area are not included in the report. Inaccurate locations could also cause sources to show up in the assessment area that are not actually in the assessment. Additionally, duplication between the datasets could cause sites to show up multiple times in the assessment area.

Potential Sources

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**

Unregulated Potential Site Sources

Source No.	SIC Description	SIC ID	Zone
159677	Prefabricated Wood Buildings Manufacturing	2452	B
159678	Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturing	2599	B
159679	Machinery, Except Electrical Manufacturing	3599	B
159649	Auto Truck Repair Service	7538	B
158688	Cattle Farm	211	C
158689	Cattle Farm	211	C
136518	Cattle Working Area	212	C
158692	Meat Packing Plant Manufacturing	2011	C
142126	Local Trucking, without Storage	4212	C
160167	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage	4221	C
136528	Auto Truck Repair Service	7538	C
160166	Auto Truck Repair Service	7538	C

Regulated Confined Animal Feeding Operations Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	ID/Permit No.	Zone
2000048	Lewis R Lewis David R Lewis	A-MCOS-EA01	B

Regulated Confined Animal Feeding Operations Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	ID/Permit No.	Zone
2000450	Davies, J. Clinton Sons	A-MCLY-BA03	B
2000692	Barr Dairy	A-MCOS-M004	B
2001179	Briggs, Carl T	A-MCLY-BA01	C
2001209	Ferdinand, John	A-MCLY-M001	C
2001447	Bush Brothers	A-MCLY-BA02	C
2001733	Sheeley, Tom	A-MCLY-S006	C
2001871	Wheat Ranch	A-MCLY-B001	C
2002460	Prairie View Farm Inc	A-MCLY-S001	C
2002468	Keith Cattle Co	A-MCLY-B002	C
2002807	Porter Farms	A-MCLY-C004	C

Regulated Hazardous Waste Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Leaking Storage Tank Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Identified Contaminated Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Solid Waste Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	ID/Permit No.	Zone
5000214	City of Reading	0215-S	B

Regulated Waste Water Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	ID/Permit No.	Zone
6001479	KDWP – EISENHOWER STATE PARK	M-MC23-NO03	B
6001480	KDWP – EISENHOWER STATE PARK RV CAMP	M-MC23-NO08	B
6001508	READING MWTP	M-MC41-OO01	B
6000154	GEORGE MYERS – ADMIRE PORTABLE ASPHALT	I-MC01-NO01	C
6000752	HARSHMAN CONSTRUCTION – VANMETER QUARRY	I-MC09-PO01	C
6001446	ADMIRE	M-MC01-OO01	C
6001447	USD #251 NORTHERN HEIGHTS	M-MC02-NO02	C
6001448	ALLEN MWTP	M-MC02-OO01	C

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
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Added Sources:

The Added Sources section lists all the sites that have been added as potential sources of contamination by an evaluator through the assessment process to supplement the original data.

The potential sources listed in this section are sorted to show the added potential sources in Zone A first, Zone B second, and Zone C third.

Although a facility or business was added as a potential concern, it does not necessarily mean a release or spill has occurred. Contamination could only occur if certain chemical substances are released into the environment and filter into the water supply source.

Added Sources

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**

Added Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	SIC ID	Zone
Did Not Add Any Site Sources			

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**
Diversion Id's: **998**
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Potential Contaminants Summary:

The Contaminants Summary shows the number of identified unregulated sources in the assessment area for each contaminant of concern category.

In order to obtain the number of sources for each category, a relationship was correlated between each Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and the contaminant of concern categories. Each SIC was assessed and associated with contaminant categories. For example, if not managed properly, a car wash (SIC 7542) could potentially contaminate an intake because of inorganic compounds (IOC) and volatile organic compounds (VOC); thus, a car wash is associated with IOCs and VOCs.

A chart displays a count for each contaminant category. The sum for each category represents the total number of identified sources that have been associated with that particular contaminant category. However, the total number of identified sources does not include contaminants from the Added Sources. In our example, a car wash would be considered 2 sources of contamination. It would be a potential source of contamination for IOCs and for VOCs; thus, 1 would be added to the total number of sources in the VOC category and 1 would be added to the IOC category.

Potential Contaminants Summary

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**

Number of Unregulated Site Sources Identified for each Contaminant Category

MicroBiological	Sedimentation	Pesticides	IOC's	SOC's	VOC's	E – P
4	3	2	10	0	8	3

A – Microbiological

B2 – Sedimentation

C* – Pesticides

B – Inorganic Compounds

C – Synthetic Organic Compounds

D – Volatile Organic Compounds

B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
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Diversion Id's: **998**
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Potential Contaminants Listing:

The Potential Contaminants section lists the contaminant of concern category associated with each Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) found in an assessment area. A complete list of contaminant category codes are located at the bottom of this page.

The relationships defined between the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) and the contaminant of concern categories are displayed in a table format. Using our car wash example, the relationships can be better illustrated. A car wash could release IOC and VOC chemical substances. The connection is shown by indicating the SIC, 7542, and the associated contaminant categories, IOC (Category B) and VOC (Category D). However, the contaminants listed are not associated with any Added Sources.

The list is sorted by the SIC source description and it only shows unique SIC sources. For example, an assessment area can have 20 car washes in an assessment area, but the list is only going to show contaminant categories associated with car washes onetime. This is because all car washes have the same SIC and every car wash poses the same potential threat to water intakes.

A – Microbiological **B** – Inorganic Compounds **B1** – Eutrophication – Phosphorous
B2 – Sedimentation **B*** – Nitrates **C** – Synthetic Organic Compounds
C* – Pesticides **D** – Volatile Organic Compounds

Potential Contaminants Listing

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**

Unregulated Identified Site Sources and associated Potential Contaminant Category

SIC ID	SIC Source	Potential Contaminant	Contaminant Category
7538	Auto Truck Repair Service	Inorganics, VOCs	B
"	"	"	D
211	Cattle Farm	Sanitary, Fertilizers TSS, pesticides, Erosion and sedimentation	A
"	"	"	B
"	"	"	B1
"	"	"	B2
"	"	"	B*
"	"	"	C*
212	Cattle Working Area	Sanitary, Fertilizers TSS	A
"	"	"	B
"	"	"	B1
"	"	"	B2
"	"	"	B*
2599	Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturing	TSS, VOCs	B
"	"	"	D
4212	Local Trucking, without Storage	VOCs	D
3599	Machinery, Except Electrical Manufacturing	inorganics, VOCs	B

Unregulated Identified Site Sources and associated Potential Contaminant Category.

SIC ID	SIC Source	Potential Contaminant	Contaminant Category
3599	Machinery, Except Electrical Manufacturing	inorganics, VOCs	D
2011	Meat Packing Plant Manufacturing	BOD, pathogens, Oil and grease	A
"	"	"	B*
2452	Prefabricated Wood Buildings Manufacturing	TSS	B
"	"	"	D
4221	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage	TSS, VOCs	B
"	"	"	D

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Protection Measures:

The Protection Measures section shows water quality protection measures for the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) identified in the assessment area.

Previous sections of this report are designed to show areas that Public Water Supplies (PWS) can focus on to improve the susceptibility of an assessment area. This section helps identify water quality protection measures that a PWS can use as guidance for implementing action for a potential contaminant site in the assessment area. It focuses on protection measures that can reduce the risk of contamination to the water supply.

This portion of the report only displays water quality protection measures for each type of SIC found in the assessment area. It does not display protection measures for each site in the assessment area because every SIC should have the same or similar water quality protection management practices. However, the protection measures listed are not associated with any Added Sources.

Protection Measures

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**

Recommended Water Quality Protection Measures

SIC	SIC Source	Contaminant Source	Water Quality Protection Measure	Regulatory Authority
7538	Auto Truck Repair Service	Inorganics, VOCs	Discharge to POTW. Manage oil products and used oil so that it is not in contact with water	40 CFR 442 and
211	Cattle Farm	Sanitary, Fertilizers TSS, pesticides, Erosion and sedimentation	Proper application of fertilizers and pesticides. Proper cleaning of equipment and disposal of chemicals. Maintain riparian areas along waterways and keep cattle out of these areas. Proper Waste Management and Grazing Management.	KDHE– Livestock Waste Management Section, KAR 28–16, KDA, County Soil Conservation District, NRCS
212	Cattle Working Area	Sanitary, Fertilizers TSS	Treat wastewater. Maintain area to minimize runoff of sediment	40 CFR 412
2599	Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturing	TSS, VOCs	Discharge of process waters to POTW.	State or federal Storm water pollution prevention regulations
4212	Local Trucking, without Storage	VOCs	Discharge to a POTW	State or federal Storm water pollution prevention regulations
3599	Machinery, Except Electrical Manufacturing	inorganics, VOCs	Manage wastes properly and treat process wastewater prior to discharge to a POTW or direct	State or federal Storm water pollution prevention regulations

Recommended Water Quality Protection Measures

SIC	SIC Source	Contaminant Source	Water Quality Protection Measure	Regulatory Authority
2011	Meat Packing Plant Manufacturing	BOD, pathogens, Oil and grease	Wastewater pretreatment and/or discharge to a POTW	40CFR 432 and State or federal Storm water pollution prevention regulations
2452	Prefabricated Wood Buildings Manufacturing	TSS	Discharge of process waters to POTW. Minimize outdoor storage.	State or federal Storm water pollution prevention regulations
4221	Farm Product Warehousing and Storage	TSS, VOCs	Keep the area clean of grain. Use grease traps.	State or federal Storm water pollution prevention regulations

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**
Diversion Id's: **998**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2003-01-30 11:45:30**

Assessment Analysis:

The Assessment Analysis section displays the numbers assigned to each contaminant of concern category for each question in the susceptibility analysis.

This analysis is based on a decision tree framework consisting of a series of yes/no questions. These questions consider the proximity of contaminant sources to the water supply intake, the type of contaminant, and the application of pollution prevention or water quality protection practices to sources of contamination. As the evaluator moves through the analytical framework, susceptibility points are accumulated based on the presence of contaminant sources in the assessment area.

After all the questions have been answered, the SLS is calculated for each contaminant of concern category. The SLS is determined by counting the number of contamination risk factors found to occur in the delineated assessment area and applying a multiplier to this number. Because the number of contaminant category risk factors is not equal, the multiplier is used to establish a common scale for the SLS of each contaminant category.

Assessment Analysis

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**

Surface Water Single Well Analysis

A – Microbiological **B** – Inorganic Compounds

B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous

B2 – Sedimentation **C** – Synthetic Organic Compounds

C* – Pesticides **D** – Volatile Organic Compounds

No.	Question	Response	A	B	B1	B2	C	C*	D
1	Is the intake located at a treatment plant?	No	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
2	Is there an open channel conveyance from the intake to the treatment plant?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Does a PWS own or control the conveyance right-of-way?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Does a PWS own or control the area within 1/4 mile of intake?	No	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
5	Is the area within 1/4 mile of the intake entirely native grass?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Is transportation infrastructure in close proximity to the intake?	Yes	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
7	Are there water quality protection plans for the transportation infrastructure?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Are any commercial, industrial, or urban areas present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Does each industrial/commercial site and urban area have a water quality protection plan in place?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Is riparian area vegetated?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Has riparian area been farmed up to the stream/riverbank?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Is there a lack of native grass or trees?	No	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
13	Is livestock use present in riparian area?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Are any confined livestock production sites in riparian area?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Is each confinement area registered with KDHE?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Are any row crops (corn, milo, soybean) present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Are water quality protection plans in use for each cropland?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No.	Question	Response	A	B	B1	B2	C	C*	D
18	Are any orchards present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Are water quality protection plans in use for each orchard?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Is the intake a river intake?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Is the intake at a city-owned lake?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	Is there water quality monitoring conducted at the river or lake?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Is TMDL needed for any of the rivers or lakes?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Are TMDL pollutants of concern reported by monitoring?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Are any point source discharges within 16 miles upstream of intake?	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
26	Is pretreatment required at any of the point sources?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Are all riparian buffers vegetated?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Are vegetated riparian buffer and a water quality protection plans in place?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Is there urbanized land within riparian buffer?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Is a NPDES stormwater permit required for the urbanized areas?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	Are voluntary water quality protection plans in place for each urbanized area?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Is there industrial land use within riparian buffer?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Is NPDES stormwater permit required for industrial areas?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Are voluntary water quality protection plans in place for each industrial area?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Are there livestock present?	Yes	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
36	Is there livestock confinement present?	Yes	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
37	Is each confined livestock facility registered with KDHE?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	Are any row crops (corn, milo, soybeans) present?	Yes	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
39	Are water quality protection plans in use for each row crop production?	No	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
40	Are any orchards present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Are water quality protection plans in use for each orchard?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Is there any small grain (wheat, oats, barley) production?	Yes	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
43	Are water quality protection plans in use for each small grain production?	No	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
44	Are there unsewered developments (concentrations of lagoons or septic systems) present in Zone B?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Is a general watershed water quality protection plan in use?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	Are any point source discharges within 16 miles upstream of intake?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	Is pretreatment required at any of the point sources?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**
Diversion Id's: **998**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2003-01-30 11:45:30**

Site Comments:

The Site Comments section lists all the comments that were added for the potential sources of contamination found in the assessment area.

Local comments and feedback from people that are familiar with the assessment area is an important aspect of the assessment. The comments greatly improve the assessment by adding detail to the sites that can be referenced for more information.

This local information may include comments on potential contamination threats (or lack there of), local water quality protection initiatives, etc. Adding comments are optional and are mainly focused on sources in areas that could have the greatest impact on water supply if a spill or release occurred in the environment. It is left to the discretion of the PWS and/or source water assessment committee to add comments.

Site Comments

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**

Comments for Unregulated Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Confined Animal Feeding Operations Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Hazardous Waste Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Leaking Storage Tank Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Identified Contaminated Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Solid Waste Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Waste Water Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
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Added Site Comments:

The Added Site Comments section lists the comments for why sites were added as a potential source of contamination found to the assessment area.

Added Site Comments

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**

Comments for Added Contaminant Sites

Added Contaminant Site Name	Site No.	Site Comments	Author
Did Not Receive Any Comments			

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**
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Analysis Question Comments:

The Analysis Question Comments section lists all the comments that were added during analysis portion of the assessment, in which a series of yes/no questions were asked.

Evaluators have the option to add comments to questions to clarify why a response was given or to give more details to a question. Local comments and feedback from people that are familiar with the assessment area is an important aspect of the assessment. The comments greatly improve the assessment by adding clarification and details that could not be identified with a simple yes or no response.

Analysis Question Comments

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **948**

Comments for Analysis Questions

Analysis Question	Question Comments	Author
Did Not Receive Any Comments		

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **949**
Diversion Id's: **999**
Status: **Accepted**
Submit Date: **2003-01-30 11:49:02**

Executive Summary:

The Executive Summary gives the assessment area's Susceptibility Likelihood Score (SLS) for each contaminant of concern category.

SLS indicates which contaminant category is most likely to impact a given public water supply. Contaminants of concern for groundwater include microbiological, inorganic compounds, nitrates, synthetic organic compounds, pesticides, and volatile organic compounds. Contaminants of concern for surface water include microbiological, inorganic compounds, eutrophication – phosphorus, sedimentation, synthetic organic compounds, pesticides, and volatile organic compounds.

To determine the assessment area's susceptibility to contamination, a qualitative (semi-quantitative) screening level susceptibility analysis was designed that utilizes general assumptions and best professional judgement. It is a systematic procedure comprised of simple yes/no questions. Each question in the susceptibility analysis focuses on the presence or absence of potential pollution sources in the assessment area. SLS is most useful in helping the Public Water Supply (PWS) focus on water quality protection actions towards a contaminant category of concern. For example, if the SLS for microbiological contamination is high, relative to volatile organic compounds (VOC), water supply protection planners would conclude that the attention should be directed towards microbiological contaminant sources rather than VOC sources.

Executive Summary

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **949**

Susceptibility Likelihood Scores for Assessment Area

	A	B	B1	B2	C	C*	D
Susceptibility Likelihood Score – SLS	34	38	51	43	36	46	39
SLS Range	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

A – Microbiological

B2 – Sedimentation

C* – Pesticides

B – Inorganic Compounds

C – Synthetic Organic Compounds

D – Volatile Organic Compounds

B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous

Susceptibility Likelihood Range

SLS Range	
0–50	Low Susceptibility
51–80	Moderate Susceptibility
81–100	High Susceptibility

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
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Diversion Id's: **999**
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Potential Sources:

The Potential Sources section lists all the sites that have been identified as potential sources of contamination.

Potential sources of contamination may include land uses, industry, or businesses that could generate or store chemicals/substances that could potentially contaminate the water supply only if released into the environment. Both unregulated sites from business location databases and regulated sites from various KDHE databases were compiled. Additional sites could have been added by an evaluator through the assessment process to supplement the original data.

The 1987 Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) were used to identify potential contaminate sites. The SIC system classifies establishments into industries on the basis of the primary activities of the establishment.

Each assessment area is delineated with 3 assessment zones. These zones can be used to get a general understanding of the potential influence sites have based on proximity to the water supply. Zone A is a 100-foot radius around a groundwater well and a 1000-foot radius around a surface water intake. Zone B is a 2000-foot radius around wells and a hydrological delineated buffer around the surface water sources. Zone C is a 2-mile radius around wells and the balance of the watershed for intakes. The potential sources listed in this section are sorted to show all the potential sources in Zone A first, Zone B second, and Zone C third.

Although a facility or business is identified in the study as a potential concern, it does not necessarily mean a release or spill has occurred. Contamination could only occur if certain chemical substances are released into the environment and filter into the water supply source.

The data for the potential sources of contamination was compiled from May through August in 2002. Some of the databases used were incomplete datasets that are continually being updated. Due to the incompleteness, inaccuracies, and new development, it is possible that sources of potential contamination that are in the assessment area are not included in the report. Inaccurate locations could also cause sources to show up in the assessment area that are not actually in the assessment. Additionally, duplication between the datasets could cause sites to show up multiple times in the assessment area.

Potential Sources

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **949**

Unregulated Potential Site Sources

Source No.	SIC Description	SIC ID	Zone
142152	General Farm, Primarily Crop	191	C
142156	General Farm, Primarily Crop	191	C
141982	Prefabricated Wood Buildings Manufacturing	2452	C
142161	Refuse Systems	4953	C
141987	Repair Services, Nec	7699	C

Regulated Confined Animal Feeding Operations Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	ID/Permit No.	Zone
2001050	Bryan Family Trust	A-MCOS-BA08	C

Regulated Hazardous Waste Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Leaking Storage Tank Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Identified Contaminated Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Solid Waste Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Regulated Waste Water Potential Site Sources

Did Not Contain Any Of These Potential Site Sources

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
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Added Sources:

The Added Sources section lists all the sites that have been added as potential sources of contamination by an evaluator through the assessment process to supplement the original data.

The potential sources listed in this section are sorted to show the added potential sources in Zone A first, Zone B second, and Zone C third.

Although a facility or business was added as a potential concern, it does not necessarily mean a release or spill has occurred. Contamination could only occur if certain chemical substances are released into the environment and filter into the water supply source.

Added Sources

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **949**

Added Potential Site Sources

Source No.	Source Name	SIC ID	Zone
Did Not Add Any Site Sources			

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **949**
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Potential Contaminants Summary:

The Contaminants Summary shows the number of identified unregulated sources in the assessment area for each contaminant of concern category.

In order to obtain the number of sources for each category, a relationship was correlated between each Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and the contaminant of concern categories. Each SIC was assessed and associated with contaminant categories. For example, if not managed properly, a car wash (SIC 7542) could potentially contaminate an intake because of inorganic compounds (IOC) and volatile organic compounds (VOC); thus, a car wash is associated with IOCs and VOCs.

A chart displays a count for each contaminant category. The sum for each category represents the total number of identified sources that have been associated with that particular contaminant category. However, the total number of identified sources does not include contaminants from the Added Sources. In our example, a car wash would be considered 2 sources of contamination. It would be a potential source of contamination for IOCs and for VOCs; thus, 1 would be added to the total number of sources in the VOC category and 1 would be added to the IOC category.

Potential Contaminants Summary

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
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Number of Unregulated Site Sources Identified for each Contaminant Category

MicroBiological	Sedimentation	Pesticides	IOC's	SOC's	VOC's	E – P
1	3	3	5	1	2	3

A – Microbiological

B2 – Sedimentation

C* – Pesticides

B – Inorganic Compounds

C – Synthetic Organic Compounds

D – Volatile Organic Compounds

B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
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Potential Contaminants Listing:

The Potential Contaminants section lists the contaminant of concern category associated with each Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) found in an assessment area. A complete list of contaminant category codes are located at the bottom of this page.

The relationships defined between the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) and the contaminant of concern categories are displayed in a table format. Using our car wash example, the relationships can be better illustrated. A car wash could release IOC and VOC chemical substances. The connection is shown by indicating the SIC, 7542, and the associated contaminant categories, IOC (Category B) and VOC (Category D). However, the contaminants listed are not associated with any Added Sources.

The list is sorted by the SIC source description and it only shows unique SIC sources. For example, an assessment area can have 20 car washes in an assessment area, but the list is only going to show contaminant categories associated with car washes onetime. This is because all car washes have the same SIC and every car wash poses the same potential threat to water intakes.

A – Microbiological **B** – Inorganic Compounds **B1** – Eutrophication – Phosphorous
B2 – Sedimentation **B*** – Nitrates **C** – Synthetic Organic Compounds
C* – Pesticides **D** – Volatile Organic Compounds

Potential Contaminants Listing

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
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Unregulated Identified Site Sources and associated Potential Contaminant Category

SIC ID	SIC Source	Potential Contaminant	Contaminant Category
2452	Prefabricated Wood Buildings Manufacturing	TSS	B
"	"	"	D
191	General Farm, Primarily Crop	fertilizers, Pesticides	B
"	"	"	B1
"	"	"	B2
"	"	"	B*
"	"	"	C*
4953	Refuse Systems	ALL	A
"	"	"	B
"	"	"	B1
"	"	"	B2
"	"	"	B*
"	"	"	C
"	"	"	C*
"	"	"	D
7699	Repair Services, Nec	inorganics	B

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
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Protection Measures:

The Protection Measures section shows water quality protection measures for the Standard Industrial Classifications (SIC) identified in the assessment area.

Previous sections of this report are designed to show areas that Public Water Supplies (PWS) can focus on to improve the susceptibility of an assessment area. This section helps identify water quality protection measures that a PWS can use as guidance for implementing action for a potential contaminant site in the assessment area. It focuses on protection measures that can reduce the risk of contamination to the water supply.

This portion of the report only displays water quality protection measures for each type of SIC found in the assessment area. It does not display protection measures for each site in the assessment area because every SIC should have the same or similar water quality protection management practices. However, the protection measures listed are not associated with any Added Sources.

Protection Measures

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
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Recommended Water Quality Protection Measures

SIC	SIC Source	Contaminant Source	Water Quality Protection Measure	Regulatory Authority
2452	Prefabricated Wood Buildings Manufacturing	TSS	Discharge of process waters to POTW. Minimize outdoor storage.	State or federal Storm water pollution prevention regulations
191	General Farm, Primarily Crop	fertilizers, Pesticides	Maintain good erosion control practices and minimize the use of chemicals	NA
4953	Refuse Systems	ALL	Store wastes properly in order to minimize contact with storm water.	Maintain the lagoon or storage vessel properly. Control storm water run on and runoff to minimize contamination of storm water
7699	Repair Services, Nec	inorganics	Discharge to POTW	NA

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Assessment Analysis:

The Assessment Analysis section displays the numbers assigned to each contaminant of concern category for each question in the susceptibility analysis.

This analysis is based on a decision tree framework consisting of a series of yes/no questions. These questions consider the proximity of contaminant sources to the water supply intake, the type of contaminant, and the application of pollution prevention or water quality protection practices to sources of contamination. As the evaluator moves through the analytical framework, susceptibility points are accumulated based on the presence of contaminant sources in the assessment area.

After all the questions have been answered, the SLS is calculated for each contaminant of concern category. The SLS is determined by counting the number of contamination risk factors found to occur in the delineated assessment area and applying a multiplier to this number. Because the number of contaminant category risk factors is not equal, the multiplier is used to establish a common scale for the SLS of each contaminant category.

Assessment Analysis

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
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Surface Water Single Well Analysis

A – Microbiological **B** – Inorganic Compounds

B1 – Eutrophication – Phosphorous

B2 – Sedimentation **C** – Synthetic Organic Compounds

C* – Pesticides **D** – Volatile Organic Compounds

No.	Question	Response	A	B	B1	B2	C	C*	D
1	Is the intake located at a treatment plant?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Is there an open channel conveyance from the intake to the treatment plant?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Does a PWS own or control the conveyance right-of-way?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Does a PWS own or control the area within 1/4 mile of intake?	No	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
5	Is the area within 1/4 mile of the intake entirely native grass?	No	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
6	Is transportation infrastructure in close proximity to the intake?	Yes	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
7	Are there water quality protection plans for the transportation infrastructure?	No	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
8	Are any commercial, industrial, or urban areas present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Does each industrial/commercial site and urban area have a water quality protection plan in place?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Is riparian area vegetated?	No	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
11	Has riparian area been farmed up to the stream/riverbank?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Is there a lack of native grass or trees?	No	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
13	Is livestock use present in riparian area?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Are any confined livestock production sites in riparian area?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Is each confinement area registered with KDHE?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Are any row crops (corn, milo, soybean) present?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
17	Are water quality protection plans in use for each cropland?	No	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

No.	Question	Response	A	B	B1	B2	C	C*	D
18	Are any orchards present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Are water quality protection plans in use for each orchard?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Is the intake a river intake?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Is the intake at a city-owned lake?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Is there water quality monitoring conducted at the river or lake?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Is TMDL needed for any of the rivers or lakes?	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Are TMDL pollutants of concern reported by monitoring?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Are any point source discharges within 16 miles upstream of intake?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Is pretreatment required at any of the point sources?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Are all riparian buffers vegetated?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Are vegetated riparian buffer and a water quality protection plans in place?	No	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
29	Is there urbanized land within riparian buffer?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Is a NPDES stormwater permit required for the urbanized areas?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	Are voluntary water quality protection plans in place for each urbanized area?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Is there industrial land use within riparian buffer?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Is NPDES stormwater permit required for industrial areas?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Are voluntary water quality protection plans in place for each industrial area?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Are there livestock present?	Yes	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
36	Is there livestock confinement present?	Yes	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
37	Is each confined livestock facility registered with KDHE?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	Are any row crops (corn, milo, soybeans) present?	Yes	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
39	Are water quality protection plans in use for each row crop production?	No	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
40	Are any orchards present?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	Are water quality protection plans in use for each orchard?	Yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42	Is there any small grain (wheat, oats, barley) production?	Yes	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
43	Are water quality protection plans in use for each small grain production?	No	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
44	Are there unsewered developments (concentrations of lagoons or septic systems) present in Zone B?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	Is a general watershed water quality protection plan in use?	No	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	Are any point source discharges within 16 miles upstream of intake?	No	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
47	Is pretreatment required at any of the point sources?	No	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Site Comments:

The Site Comments section lists all the comments that were added for the potential sources of contamination found in the assessment area.

Local comments and feedback from people that are familiar with the assessment area is an important aspect of the assessment. The comments greatly improve the assessment by adding detail to the sites that can be referenced for more information.

This local information may include comments on potential contamination threats (or lack there of), local water quality protection initiatives, etc. Adding comments are optional and are mainly focused on sources in areas that could have the greatest impact on water supply if a spill or release occurred in the environment. It is left to the discretion of the PWS and/or source water assessment committee to add comments.

Site Comments

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **949**

Comments for Unregulated Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Confined Animal Feeding Operations Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Hazardous Waste Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Leaking Storage Tank Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Identified Contaminated Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Solid Waste Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

Comments for Regulated Waste Water Sites

Did Not Receive Any Comments

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Added Site Comments:

The Added Site Comments section lists the comments for why sites were added as a potential source of contamination found to the assessment area.

Added Site Comments

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **949**

Comments for Added Contaminant Sites

Added Contaminant Site Name	Site No.	Site Comments	Author
Did Not Receive Any Comments			

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
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Analysis Question Comments:

The Analysis Question Comments section lists all the comments that were added during analysis portion of the assessment, in which a series of yes/no questions were asked.

Evaluators have the option to add comments to questions to clarify why a response was given or to give more details to a question. Local comments and feedback from people that are familiar with the assessment area is an important aspect of the assessment. The comments greatly improve the assessment by adding clarification and details that could not be identified with a simple yes or no response.

Analysis Question Comments

Public Water Supply: **OSAGE CITY, CITY OF**
Assessment Area: **949**

Comments for Analysis Questions

Analysis Question	Question Comments	Author
Did Not Receive Any Comments		